Demmark.

It was asserted at Copenhagen that Prussia would break off diplomatic relations with Denmark should the joint Council of the Empire for Denmark and Schleawig

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11, 1862.

An imperial notice has been read at the Porte, promising immediate financial reforms. The payment of all efficial salaries is stopped until March. The system of farming out the taxes is resumed.

Bulgarian emigrants in Russia are ill treated, and uni-

versally desire to return. Many wrecks and great loss of life are reported in the Black Sea.

India and China. The Bembay mail of December 27 had reached Alex-

Exchange 2s. 5/4. CALCUTTA, Dec. 26, 1861.

Cotton goods and yarns dropping in price, and nothing

The news of the Trent affair is supposed to have as

The Calcutta, China and Australia mails, already graphed, had reached England, but there is little of inte-rest in the details of news additional to that already

om Australia we learn that another ministerial crisis d occurred in Victoria.

ty sent in search of Burke's Exploring Ex tion had discovered and rescued the only survivor of the party, named King, who was living with the blacks at Cooper's Creek. The party had actually succeeded in tra-versing the continent and reaching the Gulf of Carpen-tara, whence they effected their return to Cooper's Creek, and there died of exhaustion.

Commercial Intelligence,

Commercial Intelligence,
LONDON MONEY MARKET.
The funds on the 16th inst. were flat, and consols experienced a further decline of one-sighth per cent.
Knosy was very easy. The choicest paper had been done in open market as low as two per cent.
The Moorish loan was regarded with so much favor that the bids had reached ten times the amount needed.
Consols closed on the 16th at 93 a 93½ for money.

AMBUGAN SCULPTIES.

ois Central shares at 43% a 42% discount. Eric LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Cotton—Sales of three days 19,000 bales; prices are easier and the decline is stated at ½d. a ½d. mostly on the middling and lower qualities. Speculators and experiers took 10,000 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.

Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market is dull, with a downard tendency.

Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report flour dull, and declined 6d. a ls.; whost declined 1d. a 2d.; red Western, 1ls. a 12s.; red Southern, 12s. 2d. a 12s. 4d.; white Southern, 12s. 6d. a 12s. 9d.; white Southern, 12s. 9d. a 12s. 3d. Corn casier; mixed 3ls. a 3ls. 6d.
PROVENONS.—The same authorities report beef quiet and unchanged. Pork tending downward. Bacon still declining: sales at 38s. a 40s. Lard nominal. Tailow easier:

clining: sales at 38s. a 40s. Lard nominal. Tallow easier:
nakes at 40s.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar quiet, but steady. Rice—Sales small. Coffee
steady. Ashes flat; pots 36s., pearis 35s. Resin quiet
and tending downward; common 13s. 3d. a 13s. 6d. Spirite turpentine quiet at 74s.

Wheat dull and 2d. lower. Flour heavy at 1s. decline.
Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee firm and unchanged.

But dull and drooping. Tallow quiet at 48s. 8d.

LATET VIA LONDONDERRY.
LIVERPOOL COTION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL COTION MARKET.

The brokers' circular reports the sales of the week at
48,000 bales. Prices have declined ½d. a ½d. per lb.,
the greater decline being on the lower qualities. Speculators took 17,500 and exporters 8,000 bales.

The safes to-day (Friday) are estimated at 5,000 bales,
including 2,500 to speculators and exporters, the market
eloning dull and unchanged. The authorized quotations
are:—

18,000 American.
Flour steady. Wheat active, and has an upward tenency. Corn quiet, but steady.
Provisions quiet, but steady.

LOWDON, Jan, 17, 1862. Consols, for money, 93%.

Illinois Central shares 43% a 42% discount. Erichares 28. New York Central shares 71 a 73.

The bullion in the Bank has increased £245,000.

News from Turks Island.

News from Turks Island.

We have copies of the Turk's Island Royal Standard to the 4th instant. The paper has closed its eighth volume, and in announcing the fact to its readers, observes:

Among the historical incidents of the year now about terminating, by far the most important is that of the great reboilion which broke out and which still exists in the republic of North Amorica. The Southern portion of the republic has declared its independence of the federal government, and assumed the title of the "Confederacy will be able to maintain its independence or not, is a matter for time to decide. And whether it might not be more advantageous for the future peace of the world, that it become a separate nation, is a question which many are inclined to answer in the affirmative. Under any circumstances, however, it is greatly to be desired, for the sake of humanity, that a speedy end be put to so fratricidal a contest.

It is a source of much regret that the industry of this colony has been so filly rewarded this year. A diminished corp of salt, with low prices for that staple, has caused much privation among the inhabitants, while it suggests a dreary future in the prespects of the coming year. Still we will be thankful that we enjoy health—a blessing in which few colonies ordinarily can equal the Turks Islands.

The latest advices from the salt region say:—Nothing worth noting has been done in our salt market this week, although the news from Amorica, to the 11th inst., is of a more cheering nature than when we lest heard from there, the price current quoting "Turks Islands aslit in guod demand," with the sale of one or two cargoes on "private terms." Last sales, 7%c.

San Francisco, Jan. 24, 1862.
Arrived ships Prima Donna and Polynesia, from New
York; Winfield Scott, Cardiff; Reammone, Bordeaux;
White Swallow, Hong Kong; bark Emperor, Japan.
The State Lagislature will hold its first session in this

boats. Every house in the city has the water over the

The weather has been pleasant for two days past, and should it continue so for two weeks the stages may again commence running to the interior counties. nce running to the interior counties. Dates to the 9th inst. are received from the Sandwich

Dates to the 9th inst. are received from the Sandwich Islands. The news is unimportant.

The Polymerian says that in 1860 one hundred and thirty whalers recruited at their island, and that in 1861 only sixty-nine recruited. The whole number of whalers north in 1861 was only seventy-six, and for 1862 the whole fleet north, so far as is known here, will only be thirty-three. During the coming spring we can only expect seventeen whalers to recruit here.

Dr. David Porter Heap, ex-United States Consul Genera for Turkey, arrived in this city on the 29th instant from

for Tarkey, arrived in this city on the 20th instant from Constantinople, and is stopping at the Brovcort House. The Dublin Daily Express says:—It gives us great pleasure to announce the promotion of the Rev. W. A. Kempston, rector of Clontarf, to the living of Klimore, diocess of Meath—value £300 a year; patron, the Crown. Mr. Kempston has been for eighteen years a faithful minister and preacher of the Gospel, and has ever borne with him the love of the poor, to whom, in the different spheres of his ministerial labors, his attention was always specially directed.

directed.

S. D. Caldwell, of Dunkirk; Charles Ensign, of Buffalo; Gen. A. C. Niven, of Montrose, N. Y.; H. F. Clark, of Cheveland; Watt Smith, of Washington; W. P. Emmerson, of Boston; James Hall, of Boston; H. C. Johnson, of Phiadelphia; J. C. Hinchman, of California, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

J. Hayes, of Unacilla, N. Y.; E. M. Gilbert, of Utica; Robert Pomeroy, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Col. H. D. Stover, of New York; E. F. Johnson, of Connecticut; Dr. A. Hutchina, U. S. N.; Pr. Eldridge, of Elmira, N. Y.; H. Kendall, of Providence, R. I.; Jay Cooke and family, of Philadelphia; Dr. Young, of Paris; A. H. Duniop of Albany; Wm. Pellock, of Pittsfield, are stopping at the St. Elicholas Hotel.

Eicholas Hotel.

G. B. Smith, of Bostos; A. M. Roberts and lady, of Bangor; B. M. Chase, of Burlington; J. C. Ames, of Boston; C. P. Kellogg and lady, of Chicago: A. Getty, of Philadelphia; Hon, G. V. Hoyle, of Champlam; B. D. Bondford, of Boston; B. Douglas, of Middletown; J. F. Clark, of Whitehall; E. L. Board, of St. Louis; N. G. Ordeway, of Concord, N. H.; B. V. Page, of Chicago, and stopping at the Astor House.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

20, 1862.

Pennsylvania State 5's, 8314; Reading ond, 20%; Morris Canat, 30; Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, 404. Sight exchange on York at par a 1-10 per cent discount.

Pow York at par a 1-10 per cent discount.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 30, 1862.

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PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 30, 1862.

at \$1 32 a \$1 34; white \$1 40 a \$1 50. Corn duil at 56 coffee—Rio, 19c. a 21c. h. ws pork unchanged. Lard, 8c a \$16c. Whiskey steady at 25c.

Barley in fair demand; car lois two-rowed at 76c. four rowed at 80c. a \$2c. Canada West at 88c. Whiskey 2216c. Hogs, dressed, better; asles 000 h. ad at \$4 25; \$4 30 for State; no sales of Western.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 30, 1862. Mr. GRIME, (rep.) of Iowa, presented a petition of citizens of Iowa for a General Bankrupt law.

Mr. Coway, (rep.) of Pa., presented a petition of citi ens of Berks county, Pennsylvania, in relation to Gen. Mr. TEN EYCK, (rep.) of N. J., from the Com

Mr. Ten Eyen, (rop.) of N. J., from the Committee of Commerce, reported a bill prohibiting the coelle trade by American citizens.

Mr. Chandler, (rop.) of Mich., offered a resolution that the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of requiring captains of vessels sailing to foreign ports during the present rebellion to take the coth of allegiance. Adopted.

ALLOYERY FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Mr. Rice, (opp.) of Minn., offered a joint resolution that the Secretary of War be authorized to procure from officers and soldiers now prisoners in the so-called "Confederate States," allotment pay for families, the Secretary of War to issue drafts on New York or Boston to families. Adopted.

Mr. Hals, (rep.) of N. H., offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy inform the Senate when the ship Franklin was changed for use as a staemer, and whether the department intend to complete her for use the present year, or any definite time. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., called up the resolution for printing 5,000 copies of culogies delivered upon the death of General Baker.

Mr. Hals said he had always opposed these resolutions to print; and, although no man appreciated the deceased

Mr. HAIR said he had always opposed these resolutions to print; and, although no man appreciated the deceased more than himself, yet he thought it a bad principle.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., moved to include oulegies upon the death of Senator Bingham.

Mr. FERRENDEN, (rep.) of Me., said a custom had grown up of printing these eulogies in a book. He thought it an unnecessary and useless expense. He once, on a committee of printing, had made a report against the custom in the case of Senator Rusk, of Texas, and the Senate agreed to the report.

Mr. McDougall, (opp.) of Cal., spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Howard's amendment was adopted.

The resolution was then rejected by the following vote,

Mr. Howard's amendment was adopted.
The resolution was then rejected by the following vote, viz:—
YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bright, Browning, Howard, Howe Lane, Latham, McDougail, Resmith, Pomercy, Simmons Wilkinson and Wilson—13.

MAYS—3.

HIS MANGEMENT OF THE ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL.
Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the management of the government hospital at Alexandria, Va., and report such measures as may be necessary to correct any abuses.
Mr. Grams, (rop.) of Iowa, wanted the power of the committee enlarged so as to include all the government hospitals.
Mr. Wilson said he wanted to make this a special case. There were complaints from all over the country about the medical dejurtment of the army, and he (Mr. Wilson) had no doubt that department was entirely inadequate to mest the wants of the army, and he (Mr. Wilson) had no doubt that department was entirely inadequate to mest the wants of the army, and he (Mr. Wilson) had no doubt that department of the inspecial case to the swill tube to enable them to live in the hospital at Alexandria. There were reports from all the hospitals that were disgraceful to the country.
Mr. Ersenburn, (rep.) of Me., asked if it was not the duty of the inspectors of the army to take care of the hospitals?
Mr. WILSON said that we had four Inspector Generals and one vacancy and five assistants. These could not attend to the buriness of such an immense army.
Mr. CARLENL, (Union) of Va.—Is it not the duty of the Surgeon General to see after the hospitals? If it is not we had better detail some officer for this duty.
Mr. Halla, (rep.) of N. H., wanted to know where the real difficulty was.
Mr. Wilson thought it was the duty of the Surgeon General also to see after these hospitals; but they were doing all they could. It was the duty of the Surgeon General also to see after these hospitals. The trouble was, we had in the medical department many old menywho ought to be retired. To-day there was nothing but a series of com

retired. To day there was nothing but a series of compaints all over the country about the hespitals of the army.

Mr. Hale thought that it was time the truth was told about these things. There is a sort of a list of medicines which a doctor may prescribe, and this list was fixed thirty of rorty years ago, and the doctor can prescribe no other, no matter how much light he may have got since that time. If somebody could only be put to death by partaking of the dose of forty years ago, then the doctor was at liberty to give it. There is a perfect jam of dead logs at the head of the medical department. The Senator from Massachusetts (Wilson) has not gone far enough. The old fogy notion of promoting dectors who had dosed and dosed for forty years in the same old way, ought to be discarded, and we ought to call in to our relief the best medical talent of the country.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment go strike out the word "Alexandria," and have the resolution apply to all the government hospitals.

The amendment was adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was then passed.

PANIET OF INFORT DUTIES.

Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a memorial from a large number of merchants of New York asking that the taws in regard to import duties be confined to goods actually on shipbeard.

MILTARY RAHROAD FROM KENTUCKY TO TENNESSEE.

Mr. JOHESON, (opp.) of Tenn., from the Special Committee on that part of the Predient's Message relating to the construction of a military railroad from Kentucky to Tennessee, reported a bill for the purpose.

The Case of Mr. Bright was then taken up.

Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., proceeded to speak at length.

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the construction of a military railroad from Kentacky to Tennessee, reported a bill for the purpose.

The case of Rr. Bright was then taken up.

Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., proceeded to speak at length on the subject. He said his vote would not be controled by any judgment as to whether the Senator from Indiana had given aid and comfort to the enomy. He (Mr. Howe) thoughtithat, the constitution demanded that every Senator should be a friend of the constitution; but he was forced to the belief that the Senator from Indiana was not a friend of the constitution, and not a friend to the present form of government. Not that he was not such a friend on the list of March, but he was not such a friend of the constitution, and not a friend to the present form of government. Not that he was not such a friend of the conclusion and is not now. He had examined the record of the Senator from Indiana, and he found no word of sympathy for the government, and had come to the conclusion that the Senator did not desire the extension of the authority of the constitution over the whole United States, if over any part. He thought it was a very poor apology for the Senator to say that he had forgotten that he had ever written that letter, or that Mr. Indeed was his friend. If the Senator had been true in his friendship for the old government he would, have lod Mr. Ilheoin that Davis was a trailor, and that he ought not to go near him. But, in addition to not uttering words of rebulks to the rebellion, the Senator from Indiana had uttered language to give strength to the rebellion. Mr. Bright's, in which he declared himself in favor of these resolutions were of the research of the strength of the resolutions were offered for the purpose of obtaining a negative vote upon them, so as to drive the people of the Sonator from Indiana, in a speech the other day, did call this rebellion a mad scheme, and found fault with traitors became they had gone out and left him, and such as him, to the his dry to vote for expusion, though he still rememb THE CASE OF SENATOR

On motion of Mr. Wilson the Senate went into execu-live session, and subsequently adjourned. House of Representatives,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1862. Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill, which was passed, for the relief of Phillips, Spear & Co., of New York. It authorizes the relesuing of certificates of the long of 1848, to the amount of \$2,000, in place of those lost.

A NATIONAL CEMETERY. Mr. Dawns, (rep.) of Mass., caused a memorial to be read, suggesting an appropriation for the National Ceme-tery, in the District of Columbia, so that the bodies of deceased soldiers may be within reach of figure friends. Referred to the Committee on Military Athers.

Referred to the committee on Military Athairs.

REMNAGARMENT OF WAR EXPENDITURES.

The House resulted the consideration of the bill to pay the expenses means ed by the States in carolling, substitute, clothing, arming and transporting the troops, &c.

Mr. Holman, (opp.) of Ind., cansed an article from the Chicago Times to be read, showing a flagrant case of

NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1862. fraud, and said that under this bill \$130,000 would be dishonestly taken out of the Treasury.

Mr. Richardson, (opp.) of Ill., was glad to state that Governor Yates, of Illinois, was not concerned in any fraudulent transaction; but he (Mr. Richardson) had nothing to say in exculpation of others against whom grave charges lie. Thieves were engaged in plundering the Treasury in every possible way. We have more to fear from them than we have from the robels. By the passage of this bill we would open the door to all the thieves on earth. A law is already in existence authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay all properly authoriticated claims. We should reduce the pay of the army, and make them fight for something else than money. Another thing we have got to do—namely: bring all incompetent officers, from General Fremont down, before a court martial. That officer (Fremont) should be convicted because he did not support General Lyon, the worst military bibuder that ever was made.

Mr. Kralloug, (rep.) of Ill., mentioned the fact that his State had furnished eighty thousand volunteers to crush this deviliah and hellish rebellion, and therefore it would be strange if some improvidence had not occurred. His colleague's (Mr. Richardson's) wholesale charge of dishonesty and fraud against officers of Illinois should be sustained by some kind of proof. He (Mr. Kellogg) had a regard for the public press; but he wished it was to some extent debauched and demoralized, and that public officers could be shielded from insidious attacks at a time when the nations tremble and man turn pale.

Mr. Dunn, (rep.) of Ind., said that unless the House should pass some such measure as this, very great injustice would be done to the loyal States. He (Mr. Duan) knew that many of the account were outrageous, the pilferer and the thief having been busy to plunder the government; but this bill enabled the Secretary of the Treasury to grard against improper allowances.

On motion of Mr. Roscos Conking, (rep.) of N. Y., the bill was laid

Mr. Workersen, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions declaring that Charles H. Upton, of the Seventh Congressional district of Virginia, is not entitled to a seat in this House.

PARAGE OF THE ARRY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Cox, (opp.) of Ohio, responded to the attack of his colleague (Mr. Gurley) upon the conduct of the war and General McClellan. He said there were hypocrites in religion, quacks in medicine, pettinggers in law, mush-rooms in vegetation, secession in government, and military critics in Congress. He proceeded to answer the general charges against General McClellan bocause he had made no movement on the Potomac. He referred to the merits of the critic, whose only martial experience was acquired at Bull run, and whose brief experience on Fremont's staff, which he deserted whose Fremont's star paiel, did not make him a military expert fit to criticise a skilful General. He took up the complaints against Gen. McClellan for withholding an eager army from victory. In Missouri and Kentucky there were no orders from Gen. McClellan inconsistent with the most prompt movements. His orders were to haston the movements without a moments delay. He referred to the difficulties which Generals Halleck and Buell met with in assuming their commands. It was not rue, as his colleague had said, that Gen. McClellan or Gen. Hisles had stopped the march of Cartis, Sigel and Asboth after Price. These generals had made a cavalry reconnoissance, and had called for six regiments from General Helleck to General McClellan to Gen. Six legit and the beat Price or drive bin out. As to the complaint that General McClellan had stopped Lander and Kelly from capturing Jackson at Romney, he showed that it would have been but a Ball's Bluff risk, crossing the river without means of recroesing in case of disaster, and that, too, when Banks would have band twice she distance to march which Jackson would have band twice she dis

cover up the old slavery sore, and, therefore, was to be deplored. He hoped that these attacks on our com-mander, our constitution and the government, which were discouraging to the army and the taxpayer, would cease, for the common object—the restoration of the

Police Intelligence.

THE POLICE AMONG THE GAMBLERS-DAD CUNNINGHAM PLACE BROKEN UP.—The police still continue to keep up the raid upon the gamblers. On Wednesiay night the well known establishment of Dad Cunningham, No. 575
Brondway, was visited by a platoon of the Eighth precinct police, under Captain Helme, and thirty-nine persons arrested. When the officers entered the place they
found Cunningham and his numerous patrons were all
clustered around a fare table, and so deeply
ongaged were they in the progress of the game that
they had no idea of their danger until they were
within the grasp of the police. The presence of the
officers caused great commotion at first, but all
means of escape having been cut off, the "sports"
soon breame rasigned to their fate and quietly accompanied their custodians to the station house. The
sambling implements, sonsisting of three tables, one
chair, one bench, one dealing box, a pack of caros, a tabcover, two sets of "faro" checks, one set of "poker"
checks, one set of "lay out" checks, a cue box, a check
box and a check rake, were also select by the officers and
confiscated. Yesterday the prisocers were brough before Justice Kelly, when the following disposition was
made of their cases:—Daniel Cunningham held for examination; John Kennedy, held to ball in the sum of \$100;
William Lockwood, held to ball in the sum of \$100;
William Lockwood, held to ball in the sum of \$100;
William Lockwood, held to ball fleory Franklin, bar
keeper, held to ball; Henry Thompson, clerk, do.; Charles
Townsend, clerk, do.; John Marshall, do.; Ben. Hack, engiaeer, do.; John Kelly, broker, do.; Charles Townsend, clerk, do.; John Kense Turner, cooper, do. The
remainder of the prisoners were discharged.

Coroners' Inquests. vell known establishment of Dad Cunningham, No. 573

SCICIDE OF AN UNENOWN MAN BY HANGING.—About half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning as Mrs. Matilda Heffer, of No. 31 West Eleventh street, was about to hall a milkman who was passing at the time, she discovered the body of an unknown man lying dead in the area way. Upon procuring the assistance of Foliceman Wildey, of the Filteenth precinct, it was ascerialized that the discussed had hong himself to the railing of the stoop by means of a piece of tarred rope, such as is used in binding laths. Life was quite extinct, although the warmth which yet remained in the body showed that deceased had not been dead more than fifteen or twenty minutes. The corpus was found in a lying position on the flagging, and the supposition was that the cord parted after extragulation had courred, thus placing the body in that position. From a passport found on the person of deceased, which was dated January, 1862. It appeared that he was a native of Holland, and that his name was Jean Henri Walters. Coroner Collin held an inquest upon the body, when the fury rendered a verdict of "Suicide by hanging." No cause whatever could be assigned for the commission of the rash act. milkman who was passing at the time, she discovere. the rash act.

FATAL RAUROAD CASUALTY. - An inquest was held at the FALL RAILROAD CASCALY.—An inquest was held at the New York Hospital yesterday upon the body of James Watson, a native of Ireland, aged twenty-nine years, who died from the effects of injuries accidentally received on the 4th inst., by faling from the platform of one of the cars on the Jerzey City and Hackensack Railroad. Hecansad was in the employ of the New York Gas Cempany, and lived in Eighteenth street, near Tenth avonue. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 30-6 P. M. The money market is very easy. Call loans are quoted 5 to 6 per cent; most of the brokers obtain all the money they want at the lower figure. First class short paper sells at 6 per cent: long paper, double name, highest grade, 7 a 8; lower grades s a 10 a 12, &c. The supply of money is steadily increasing, while the demand remains stationary.

Foreign exchange is dull. Bankers generally ask 114 for sterling and 4.95 for francs; but we hear of no business above 113 a 1/2 for sterling and 5.00 for franca. Gold is rather firmly held at 103% a % a 1/2. The bankers look for an improvement in the demand for bills to-morrow.

This has been a dull day in the stock market, and most of the leading speculative securities, as well as government bona's, are a shade lower than they were yesterday. No particular cause is assigned for the decline. At the first board the market was irregular. The movement in Toledo

continued, and the stock rose 1/4, and the sinking fund bonds 11/4. Pacific Mail advanced 1/4, Erie 1/4, preferred 1/4, Michigan Southern 1/4, guaranteed 1/4, Rock Island 1/4, Beading 1/4. On the other hand Central fell off 1/4. Michigan Central 1/4. Illinoi Central ¼, Galena ¼, Milwankee and Prairie du Chien 1/2. After the board the market was dull and heavy. At the second board stocks were rather more active, without material change in prices. The market closed steady, the in prices. The market closed steady, the following being the last quotations:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 88½ a 88½; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 89½ a 89½; do. 5's, coupon. 1874, 79 a 80; Indiana 5's, 75 a 76; Virginia 6's, 51 a 53; Tennessee 6's, 44½ a 45; North Carolina 6's, 61 a 62; Missouri 6's, 42½ a 42½; Pacific Mail, 99 a 99½; New York Central, 83¾ a 83½; Erie, 34½ a 35; do. preferred, 57½ a 58½; Hudson River, 38½ a 39; Harlem, 12¾ a 13; do. preferred, 30¾ a 31½; Reading, 41½ a 42; Michigan Central, 52½ a 52¾; Michigan Seuthern and Northern Indiana, 21¾ a 21½; do. guaranteed, 41½ a 42½; Panama, 112½ a 113½; Illinois Central, 61½ a 61½; Galena and Chicago, 67½ a 67½; Cleveland and Toledo, 42½ a 42½; Chicago and Rock Island, 55¾ a 55½; Chicago, Burlingand Rock Island, 55% a 55%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 62% a 62%; Milwaukes and Prairie du Chien, 201/4 a 211/4; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 104 a 106; New York Central 7's, 1876, 104%; Erie third mortgage bonds, 93 a 95; Michigan Central 8's, first mortgage, 99% a 100%; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 93 a 95. Some little uneasiness was created in monetary

circles to-day by a rumor to the effect that Congress was about to lay over the Treasury Note bill for the present, and to authorize Mr. Chase to pay his debts in six per cent bonds. Of course there was no truth in the story. There is no reason to believe that the House Committee of Ways and Means consists of traitors; and nothing but rank treason could explain the postponement of the Treasury Note bill at the present juncture. Nothing short of Mr. Spaulding's bill, authorizing the issue of \$100,000,000 more Treasury notes, making them, a legal tender and convertible into six per cent stock, will enable the government to carry on the war. To oppose that measure, or to endeavor to delay its passage, is simply to work in the interest of the rebels. Both Mr. Chase and the committee have been greatly annoyed by the visits of volunteer have strenuously labored to defeat the only scheme of finance which can afford substantial relief to the Treasury. It is to be hoped that the motives of these persons are understood by this time. Under cover of loud protestations of patriotism, they have no other object in view than to depreciate government securities thirty, forty and fifty per cent, in order that they may buy them and make fortunes at the public expense. That this would be the inevitable result of a heavy sane of government securities not created a legal tender, none of Mr. Chase's self-constituted monitors will dare to dispute. Yet so blind has been their greed, and so boundless their confidence in the public patience, that many of them have in-fested the antechambers of the Committee of Ways and Means and the Treasury Department for a month at least, clamoring for usurious profits, and, with bands already dripping with plunder secured on army and navy contracts, have deafened Mr. Chase and the committee with appeals for the privilege of making more money out of the ruin of the country. It is time that this indecent performance should cease. There is a limit to public patience, and some of these corsairs of finance may discover that they have reached it. The fate of Ouvrard should warn them to pause. Mean-while, we trust that Congress will not unnecessarily lose an hour in passing Mr. Spaulding's bill, with the amendment requiring the government to pay the interest on its entire debt in specie. It is also absolutely essential to the preservation of the public credit that no time should be lost in passing a thorough tax bill. Every hour of delay encourages the enemies of our credit to reiterate their spiteful assertions that the people of the United States will not bear taxation. Congress must take for granted that there will be errors in their new scheme of taxation. These can be remedied hereafter. What is necessary now is, first, that Mr. Chase should be enabled to pay his debts without ruining the public credit, and, secondly, that the whole world should see that we are willing and anxious to bear the burthen of the war squarely so large a proportion of our total expenditure that the balance shall not press unduly on our national

The Assistant Treasurer received another million dollars of coupon stock from Washington this morning. A batch of 7.36 Treasury notes, also, is on the way, which, together with the two millions of stock, will be handed over to the banks when they apply for thew. The remaining \$3,500,000 due the government will not be called for till next week. The business of the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:-

The following table shows the amount of the total subscription to the government loan by the banks in each of the three cities, the amount of

each subscription paid into the Sub-Treasury, the amount returned to the banks from private subscriptions, and the amount still due the govern-Banks of Subscribed. Paid In. Rec'd Back. Due Gos. New York. \$102,056,855 98,556,855 35,000,000 \$3,000,000 Phirdelphia 14,579,548 14,079,548 5,000,000 500,000

Total\$145,795,478 140,795,478 50,000,000 5,000,000 The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House today were \$17,210,679 07, and the balances \$877,-

In relation to American securities, Messrs, Bar-

ing Frothers & Co. remark:—

Nothing doing in United States stocks; business alone in New York and Eric shares at 25. Canada 5's have advanced to 98 a 109 ex div. New Brunswick 104 a 106. Nova Scotia 105 a 107. The London Times notices and quotes the market as follows:-

In the colenial market Grand Trunk relapsed to 20 a 21, and Great Western of Canada to 10½ a ½. In American eccurities there was a rise in Erie proferonce, and a decline in Illinois Central. Canada 5 per cents, 98 ½ a 99½;

and the second s	Price		
U. S. 5 per cent, 1874	69		71
Virginia State 6 per cent	46		48
Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec., 1st mort			
mortgage, 1880, 7 per cent			6
Erie shares	28	a	21
No. 7 per cent, preferred		A	-54
Do. assessment scrip	134	24	1
New York and Erie 7 per cent, 1867	80		
Do. 2d mortgage, 7 per cent, 1859	.83		81
Do. 3d mortg., 7 per ct., 1883, assnt'd	76		
Illinois Central 6 per cent, 1875	333		7
'Do. do. 7 per cent, 1875.x		. 8	
Do. do. \$100 shs.,\$85 paid,dis			41
Do. do. all paidx. c.	.00		5
Michigan Central con., 1869, 8 per ct			84
Do. sinking fund 8 per cent, 1882			80
N. Y. Cen. 6 per cent, 1888	78		8
Do. do. 7 per cent, 1864	85		91
Do. do. 7 per cent, 1876	80		94
Do. do. \$100 shares	70		.74
Penama let mortgage, 7 per cent, '65	97		10
Do. 2d mortgage, 7 per cent, 1872	95		10
Pennsylvania Central 6 per cent	82	A	82
Do. do. 2d mortgage	81		8
Do. do. \$50 shares			30
Phila. & Reading \$50 shares	14		15
The last Bank of England statement	show	18.1	the
	144		

following variations as compared with the pre vious week :-Increase.

 Public deposits
 facrous

 Other deposits
 £3,170,426

 Notes in circulation
 188,076

 Rest
 51,301
 604,171 121.425 The Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company

have declared a dividend of seven per cent out

of the earnings of the year 1861, payable Febru-

The statements of the banks of the three princ pal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1860, as follows:-

. \$239,178,477 154,963,660 41,082,226 15,233,431 244,097,176 150,466,892 40,437,006 16,039,635 213,035,214 120,462,374 \$7,944,742 17,041,412 By the Anglo-Saxon at Portland we have five days later advices from England. The price of consols was 93%. The sales of cotton for the week ending the evening of the 16th inst. were 40,000 bales, and on the 17th 5,000 bales were sold. Prices had declined 1/d. a 3/d. a pound. Flour was noticed as 6d. a 1s. and wheat 1d. a 2d. lower, and

Indian corn easier.

The Chicago Tribune, in an article upon som proposed action relative to the Illinois Central Railroad in the Illinois State Convention, now in session at Springfield for the purpose of amending

session at Springfield for the purpose of amending the State constitution, says:—

We wish to correct a misapprehension which exists at Springfield touching the great profits of this immense monopoly. The capital account of this company, by the balance shoet published on the 31st of December, 1860, stands charged with \$33,200,000. Of this sum, \$4,906,213 16 have been paid out of pocket for interest on the money borrowed by the sharcholders. The company owed at that time \$16,670,000. Besides this debt the stockholders have paid in money \$16,664,980.

Neither the road nor the lands have ever given one dollar of income to these stockholders, and the operation of both road and lands has left them minus income and minus \$4.066,213 68, paid for interest, over and above the carnings of the road and collections on the lands for the last seven years.

The Cincinnati Gazette has this paragraph of in-

The Cincinnati Gazette has this paragraph of in

terest to speculators in sugar at high prices:—

A member of a leading foundry establishment informed us that their chief business at present was the manaquire of sugar kottles. We were also informed by a grocery merchant that there is an extraordinary demand from the interior for buckets, some farmers buying as many as five dozen. This means extensive preparations for the manufacture of maple sugar. This business, owing to the high price of cane sugars, will yield large profits, and with a favorable season a crop will be produced that will astonish the sugar trade of the country, and surprise and disappoint those who have been anticipating a largely increased revenue from the imports of foreign products. The manufacture of maple and sorghum in 1862, if the signs do not fail, will, with the economy that is being practised in consumption, make the loyal states wholly independent of Louisiana crope. terest to speculators in sugar at high prices:-

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. THURSDAY, Jan. 30-6 P. M

26 25 for pearls and at \$6 37% for pots. BREADSTUFFS .- Flour-The foreign news by the Saxon had a depressing influence on the market, which c'osed at a decline of Sc. per bbl., chiefly on the medium and lower grades. The sales footed up about 6,000 a 8,000 bbls, closing within the following range of prices:—

clesing at the above prices. Southern flour was also lower, with some more inquiry at the concession, while the sales embraced about 12,000 bbls., closing within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was steady at our figures, with sales of 150 bbls. Corn meal was steady at our quetations, with sales of 200 bbis. Wheat was dull nominal. A small lot of Jersey red was solt at \$1.40, and of Long Island do. at the same figure; 500 bushels State spring at \$1 25, and a carge of Milwaukee was re ported at \$1.30, on the dock. Rye was in moderate de mand, with sales of 1,400 bushels, on the dock, at 83c. Barley was quiet but very firm, at 90c. a \$1. Oats were firmer, especially for State: Canadian and Western sold at 40c. a 41 kc., and 42 kc. a 40c. for State

Sign. Parley was quiet but very firm, at 90c. a \$1. Oats wore firmer, especially for State: Canadian and Western sold at 40c. a 41½c., and 42½c. a 43c. for State; the latter figure for prime.

COYER.—The market was quiet and the sales limited, while holders were firm in their views.

Corrox—During the forenoon, prior to the receipt of the foreign news, the demand was good from spinners and prices firm, with sales of 200 bales on the basis of 33c. a 34c. for middling and strict middling. After the receipt of the news the business was checked, and no sales of moment transpired.

Finkerns.—Rates were dull and engagements were moderate. To Liverpool about 20,000 hushes of corn were reported engaged at 7½d., in butk, 5.700 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d. a.2s. 6d., and by neutral vessels, 500 bbls. perceloum oil at 7s. 6d. 400 bbls. pork at 3s. 3d. and 800 boxes bacon at 27s. 6d. a30s. To London, by neutral vessels, 800 tons legwood were taken at 27s. 6d. 100 bags clover seed at 30s., 50 hbds. tallow at 30s., and 200 packages becon and lard at 32s. 5d. to Glasgow, 900 tierces lard at 32s. 6d. As hip hence to Acapute on \$4 th, and 800 burbes wheat at 10d., in bulk.

Hay.—The market was firm, with sales of 1.500 bales at 83c. a 90c. for shipment, and at 96c. 4 st 1 for city ess.

Figh.—The market was dull and sales unimpertant, while quotations were awaiting the action of Congress in regard to the new tariff. Mederate sales of layer rais ins were making at \$3 do, and of bunch do at \$3 20. Instance of good to prime new at 17c. a 23c., and a lot of 1860 sold at 15c. a 17c.

Navat Sronks were quiet, while prices were in a great degree nominal.

Provences were in a steady demand for home use, with sales of good to prime new at 17c. a 23c., and a lot of 1860 sold at 15c. a 17c.

Navat Sronks were quiet, while prices were in a great degree nominal.

Provences and a firm and in speady demand, with sales of 500 a 600 bbls. at \$12 a \$12 a \$10 a \$1

COOPER UNION.—FREPT.ECTURES ON SOCIAL AND Political Selence.—The fourth lecture of Judge Not well be delivered in the large half of the Cooper Institute, this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Admission free, ABRAN 8. HEWITT. Secretary.

JAMES A. McMASTERS, OF THE "FREEMANS JOUR mal" and "Freeman a Appeal," will lecture on Sunney ovening, Petruary 3, at Societa, in Ireting Hail, content of the surface of t

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACTURERS.

WATER FOWER FOR SALE OR REMT.

Now ready for any kind of machinery; the building brick, with stone foundation, four stories high, 50 by I overshot wheel, all iron, will drive any machinery the ing will hold, on a never failing stream; about 13 second and houses to accommodate from 30 to 40 families a good storehouse, all in compilee order, and now resure, situated in the town of Cornwall, Orange county miles from New York, and within twenty minutes of the dock on the Hudson river, and one-half mile from Branch Raifrond. Parties wantung water power and thing ready to put in machinery will find it to their to examine this property. For further particulars, a JOHN ORK & CO., Cornwall, Orange county, M. X.

A MAGNIFICENT VIEW ON THE HUDSON, STONE House, 20 acres, for sale or exchange. See Hersald 7th of January, third negr. WILLIAM C. WETMORE, 61 Wall street. A T A SACRIFICE.—A THREE STORY HIGH STO P
House, containing all the modern imp ovements, located within one and a half blocks of Madison park. Also a
fine brown stone front House in the same vicinity.

ISAAC A. BIGGS, 73 Nassau street.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE, A FINE HOUSE, suished in the best style and replete with all modern improvements and conveniences, in the vicinity of Bedford avenue. Terms to suit. For full particulars address Brooklyn, box 203 Herald office.

CENTRAL PARK LOTR.—FOR SALE, TWO DESIRA-ble corner Lots, fronting on the Central Park; also, a number of first class Houses at reduced prices. Apply to A J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., If Place street.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, BEAUTIFULLY SITU-and plenty of choice fruit. Inquire of GEO, F. KEAPP, Jr., Van Vlock's banking house, No. 4 Broad street. FARM.—A VERY NICE, GOOD FARM, NEAR MIL-wankes, Wis., with gool buildings and fence, under-good cultivation, all in firt rate order, to exchange for a small Residence or Country Place, about one hour from this city. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 83 Nassau street.

FARMS.—A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF MOST EXCEL-lent Farms, of all sizes and prices, convenient to the city, near depois, schools and churches, for sale and ex-change, on the most liberal terms. Also some beautiful Country Seats.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 82 Nassau street.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN COUN-ty Boh.is, or reliable securities, two three story, high storp brick Houses in Brootlyn, in good neighborheod, in good order, occupied by good tensate. No incumbrance. CLARK & GODDARD. 85 Cedar street, American Exchange Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, with store, water and gas, two story on the rear, No. 194 West Twenty-first street; first lot from the Eighth trenue. Inquire of G. HIGGINS, 520 Ninth avenue. avenue. Inquire of G. HIGGINS, 520 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETHPORT. NEW JERSEY,
three blocks from Central Railroad depot, and 160 yards
from Staten Island Sound, with a very fine view of Newark
Bay, two line Houses, Store and three Lots; size of Lots, 25
y 160 feet; first House, 21 by 31, two stories and basement,
contains nine good rooms; second House, 22 by 32, six rooms,
store 16 by 21, and doing a very good cash business in grocerice and meats; water in, bath houses, street washer and
hydrant in front, flagged and paved; there is a fine dock
finished at the fool of the street for shipping fron from; the
buildings are almost new. The whole property will be sold
for \$1,500, or exchanged for Boats and Staves, Stores, or anything suitable for the California market. Call on or address
P. WALSH, 25 Marsi all street, Elizabethport, N. J.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL SNALL BROWN STONE ENG I' lish basement Houses, all in excellent localities, a well and tastefully finished, from \$6,000 to \$10,000. A lar part of the consideration money may remain on bond a mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pistree!

FOR SAIE—245 ACRES OF LAND ON PELHAM
Neck, Westchester county, fifteen miles from New York;
lies on the Sound; good fishing, bashing, plenty of new fruit
trees, new house and barn. Apply at 68 West street. POR SALE—AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES, TWEN, ty new brick and frame Houses on Seventy-eighth and Eighty-second atreets, in the best improved parts of York-ville, at prices from \$1,500 to \$5,000, and on accommodating terms of payment. Apply to JOHN TURNER, at the paint store, corner of Eighty-with street and Third avenue.

POR SALE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH Ratoop House No. 86 West 1h rty-fourth street, near Broad-way. Aprily to A. M. LYONS, No. 27 Wall street, FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND, Se Chrystic street, only 1.5 feet south of Grand street. For particulars apply at 229 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—A LEASE OF STORE 228 WASHINGTON Street for 12 years, from the lat of May. Possession given on the lat of May. Apply at 71 Years street, corner of Greenvich. LOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-A FARM IN BERGEN

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A THREE STORY AND street. Price cheap. Apply to C. F. JACOB, 123 Thirty-third street.

TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY SEAT, I near the city, and easy of access by steambont and rail-road; is near the water. Will be exchanged for bouss and lots in Brooklyn, on or near the river will be preferred. For further information inquire of BEISSENBUETTEL & CO., II and IS Atlantic street, Brooklyn. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-FOR IMPROVED OUT

TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED OLT property, a very desirable residence on Staten Island, not far from Vanderbilt's landing. Inquire of JAMES VAN BUREN, &William street.

TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR SOME GOOD CITY property, 189% arres, being the best of isand an Monroe county, Pa. There are two good houses and two good burst plenty of fruit; is two miles and a half from the railroad depot and eigh ymiles from New York, Apply to or address George Foster, 1:0 Washington street, Hobqken, N. J. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR BROOK.

I've property, or ne-chindise, 205 acres of valuable
Land, a part of which is heavily timbered, and has a quarry
of superior faging stone on it; located in Sulivan county,
terdering on Orange county, New York, near to causal and
railroad, Address O. G. B., 22 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OB MORE OF THE SERY O. the linest full Loos in the State of New York, turee miles from the City Hall, or will put from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in each, for any staple goods from \$10,000 to \$60,000. The D. RICHARDSON & CO., \$2 and \$8 N. Sans street.

OR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET-OR A PART ner wanted in a paper mill, situated a short distance in the city of New York. Address Mill, box 161 Herald TOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—A VERY DESIRABLE

Country Residence and Farm, of about 103 acres, in the
town of Peinam, Westchester country, is miles from the city,
135 miles from New Haven Railroad dependence on adming house,
harms, outhouses, dec. Fines well stocked with fruit, shade
trees, Ac.; will be solid on favore the terms, or leased to a
good tenant at a moderate rent. Also, a Farm of 80 acres, at
damaronees, three quivriers of a mile from New Haven
depot; good water power and plenty of fruit trees. Apply as
60 West street, New York.

HOUSE AND LOT.—THREE STORY BASEMENT AND sub-cellar Brick House; gas, marble mantels, &c.; on one of the healthest avenues in Brooklyn; one block from Fulton avenue cars. Price \$4,00; half cash. Apply at 18 Greene avenue, Brooklyn.

TO EXCHANGE—THE OWNER OF TWO MODERATE priced large brown, stone Houses will exchange for a first care House near Madison square. Owners only need address B. O., box 100 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN CITY IMPROVED Property, near Fulton and Catharine ferries, good neighborhood, for a Parm of 40 to 60 acres of good productive land, with pienty of fruit and some wood, near railroad det of, schools and churches, and not more than 50 miles from the city; must be a healthy situation. Address, with price and full particulars, S., box 45 Hers.id office.

NEWSPAPERS. A BIG THING" ON CARBINES.—READ THE WEEK-LY CACCASIAN this week. WHO WROTE HEN WOOD'S NOVEL? Read the WEEKLY CAUCASIAN this week.

DENTISTRY. HAVING HAD TWO TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT feeling any pain whatever, by Dr. J. JAY VILLER Lib Grand street, two blocks from Broadway, I cheerful recommend him to those suffering from tootheche.—Mic Kate Sheilds, 203 Spring street.

N. Street, Brooklyn, and 208 Grand street, opposite Lord a Taylor a. New York (formerly 376), have the largest and cheapest death establishment in the world. They are inserting Te e hon their improved atmospheric plates without extracting the foots. Full sets on platina or gold, \$25; silver or rubber, \$10; partial sets on gold, \$2; silver, \$1.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ORIGINAL ARTIFICIAL Hone Filling for decayed teeth has returned from Havina, and will resume the practice of Dentistry at his roots, 8.7 Broadway, where he will introduce the celebrated Coban Footie Powder and Gum Wash, the only harmless Articles known that will keep the treth white—the gums healthy.

WINES AND LIQUORS. A TIME SEVENTH AVENUE DISTILLERY, 319 AND 221 Seventh avenue, between Thirdieth and Thirty-dras streets, New York, you can get the largest amount of the beat flour for the least money. Call and be assisted. N. Laquors for sale in bond.

WM. HUGHES 4 80K.

A. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS AND PACKing establishment, 113 West Eleventh street, between
Fith and Sixth avenues. Household Furniture boxed and
shipped to all parts of the world. Covered wagons for removing furniture to and from the country. Furniture
stored. THE MORRIS EXPRESS, 28 BROAD STREET, PA-tronized by many leading houses, forwards packag a per steamers Karnak and Resnoke to Nassan, Havana and all the West Indies, 4th February, To Europe every Tuesday and Friday. Orders solicited. Highest references given.

RESTAURANTS.

NO. 1 BARCLAY STREET. -LUNCH ROOM, OYSTERS Chops, Steaks, et ecters; and there is a real Bourbo among us. RECEIVED AT LIBBY'S, NO. 133 PULTON STREET, another fine lot of Chincotenaue Oysters, N. B.—The muet Stens, Fries and Rossis in town. Oysters opened without cracking. Try the Fancy Rosat and Boston Stews.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND HAND BIL-lard Tables, with Phelan's Combination Cosmicns, for said at prices to said the times. THELAN & COLLENDER, 63 to 68 Crosby st., N. Y. DILLIARDS.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID STOCK OF the and account hand Tables, at 10 countries; Bagaziele Tables for sale, and orders by madi attent d to by W. H. GRIFFITH, 146 Pultop sires.

POR SALE—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, Peleven months old, weighing nearly one it names pounds, accustomed to children and in every respect a good family empanien. Laquire at 54 Powers street, B. ooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG